

FGDC Annual Report to OMB

Format for Agency Reports – FY 2004

Part A

GENERAL FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES REPORT (All Agencies)

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5. **Subcommittee or Working Group Participation (Subcommittees or Working Groups your agency is involved with, but does not lead).**
 - Subcommittees:
 - Cadastral
 - Cultural and Demographic
 - Federal Geodetic Control
 - Ground Transportation
 - International Boundaries and Sovereignty
 - Marine and Coastal Spatial Data
 - Soils
 - Vegetation
 - Wetlands
 - Working Groups:
 - Clearinghouse
 - Facilities
 - Geospatial Applications and Interoperability
 - Historical data
 - Marine Boundaries
 - Metadata
 - Sample Inventory and Monitoring of Natural Resources and the Environment
 - Standards
 - Tribal
6. **Strategy: Has your agency prepared a detailed strategy for integrating geographic information and spatial data activities into your business process - in coordination with the FGDC strategy, pursuant to OMB Circular A-16? If yes, briefly describe.**

Yes. The USGS is actively participating in the development and implementation of the Department of the Interior (DOI) Enterprise Architecture and the DOI E-Government Strategy. Both of these efforts include a focus on the integration and alignment of geospatial data and geospatial technologies with key mission/business processes. In August 2004, the USGS undertook a significant reorganization that will integrate the management and direction of several major USGS-led geospatial data programs into one bureau-wide program office. Management and direction of *The National Map*, the FGDC Secretariat, the Geospatial-One Stop E-Government project, and the DOI Enterprise Geographic Information Management project will now be provided through the USGS National Geospatial Programs Office. Combining these key geospatial data activities together into one integrated unit will provide a focal point for advancing the integration of geospatial data activities across all of the bureau's science mission programs.

USGS policies specify that geospatial data sets be publicly accessible with published metadata and posted on a NSDI node. The USGS follows the FGDC strategy and Guidelines found in OMB Circular A-16 to employ standards when collecting geospatial data, register new geospatial data on the NSDI, and participate in the OMB Circular A-16 annual request for DOI High Priority Data Requirements to coordinate future data collection. The USGS also actively participates in the development of international and national geospatial data standards, consistent with OMB Circular A-119. These strategies are further described, elaborated, and documented in appropriate USGS Capital Asset Plans (Exhibit 300) and OMB PART documents.

7. Compliance: How are your spatial data holdings compliant with FGDC Standards?

USGS complies with the FGDC strategy and guidelines found in OMB Circular A-16 to employ FGDC standards when collecting geospatial data. The USGS also actively participates in the development of international and national geospatial data standards, consistent with OMB Circular A-119., USGS Programs employ FGDC guidance and collect new data in compliance with appropriate standards including data content standards and metadata standards.

How is your agency involved in Framework Standards development and adoption? USGS has lead responsibility for development of three national Framework data standards: elevation, digital orthoimagery, and hydrography.

Also, please list the FGDC Standards you are using or plan to use in your organization.

FGDC Standards the USGS is using or plans to use include:

ANSI Profile of ISO 19115 (as a replacement for FGDC-STD-001-1998)

Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (version 2.0), FGDC-STD-001-1998 (to be replaced by the ANSI Profile of ISO 19115)

Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata: Extensions for Remote Sensing Metadata

Content Standard for Digital Orthoimagery, FGDC-STD-008-1999

Content Standard for Framework Land Elevation Data (or its predecessor)

Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Data, Biological Profile, FGDC-SDT- 001.1- 1999 Digital Cartographic Standard for Geologic Map Symbolization (Draft stage)

Geologic data model standard is being developed and prototyped by various state, federal and foreign geological surveys, under the aegis of the North American Data Model Steering Committee (NADMSC), this standard conceptual data model will be proposed to the FGDC.

Federal Standards for Delineation of Hydrologic Unit Boundaries. (Draft Stage)

Geospatial Accuracy Standard, Parts 1 & 3, FGDC-STD-007.1 & FGDC-STD-007.3

Geospatial One-Stop Framework Data Standards

National Hydrography Framework Geospatial Data Content Standard

National Standards for the Floristic Levels of Vegetation Classification in the United States:

Associations and Alliances

Anderson Land Cover Classification standard

NSDI Framework Transportation Identification Standard (or its predecessor)

Spatial Data Transfer Standard, ANSI NCITS 320:1998 (formally FGDC-STD-002)
U.S. National Grid, FGDC-STD-11-2001

8. Performance Measures: Does your agency have performance measures for spatial data activities? If so, please list the measures and target and describe how they contribute to development of the NSDI.

Yes. USGS has several performance measures that contribute directly to the development of the NSDI.

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|--|---------------------|
| # of new NSDI Clearinghouse nodes established for serving data | FY 2008 Target: 25 |
| # of informal NSDI conference outreach exhibits | FY 2008 Target: 50 |
| # of new NSDI standards developed | FY 2008 Target: 2 |
| # of new NSDI partnership agreements | FY 2008 Target: 150 |

USGS also has many other performance measures, tied to science mission program activities, that also indirectly help support geospatial data activities across the bureau. All USGS performance measures are provided in the FY 2004 Annual Performance and Accountability Report (<http://www.doi.gov/pfm/burrept.html>).

9. Reducing Redundancy of Planned Acquisitions Do you use the Geospatial One-Stop portal, geodata.gov, to ensure that the data are not already available?

Yes.

10. Collection: Do your agency contracts and grants involving data collection include costs for following and using NSDI standards?

Yes. Procurements and contracts for data or data services specify compliance with appropriate ANSI and FGDC Standards. Contracts for data include the full cost of creating compliant data using appropriate standards; also providing the metadata and registering the data online.

11. Clearinghouse for Existing Data: Is all the data and/or metadata that your agency is able to share with the public published on the NSDI Clearinghouse?

Yes. All the geospatial data that USGS programs produce that have been reviewed and approved for public use are published on the NSDI Clearinghouse. Some data sets are also "published" by posting to a local website. Working copies of some scientific data might not be made publicly available.

12. Clearinghouse for Planned Investments: Is your agency posting information on planned investments in geospatial information to the Geospatial One-Stop portal to encourage partnerships and leverage investments in the acquisition of geospatial data?

Yes.

13. Geodata.gov: If metadata for your agency's geospatial data/information holdings is on a Clearinghouse Node already, has that Node been registered on geodata.gov for scheduled harvesting visits?

Yes.

14. E-Gov: How are you using geospatial data in your mission activities to provide better services? (Please list)

Geospatial data are integral to virtually all of USGS science mission programs and activities. The USGS provides public access to its geospatial data holdings in both electronic and printed form compliant with FGDC standards and guidance. Electronic copies, compliant with directives such as Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, are available via the world wide web or on other media. As an agency responsible for conducting objective, independent science, the USGS ensures the

preservation of its work in accordance with NARA archive and data preservation policies. Sustainable partnerships are continually sought that help reduce duplication of effort and ensure access and preservation of geospatial data and information consistent with mission responsibilities and requirements. The specific, individual ways the bureau uses geospatial data to provide better service are too numerous to list here.

15. Geospatial One-Stop: How is your agency involved in the Geospatial One-Stop (Funding Partner, Channel Stewardship, geospatial framework data interoperability pilots, posting standards based Web Mapping services to the portal, etc)?

USGS is a funding partner for Geospatial One-Stop and also provides the technical support and management oversight, on behalf of DOI, for management/leadership of the GOS project. USGS also has lead responsibility for development of geospatial data standards and data content for three of the national Framework data layers for GOS (elevation, digital orthoimagery, hydrography). In addition, USGS science discipline experts are serving as Channel Stewards for several channels on the GOS Portal, including biology and ecology, elevation, geology, inland waters, imagery and base maps. The USGS *National Map* initiative is collaborating with GOS and with the FGDC to provide competitive grants to government agencies at all levels and to private sector groups to assist in building the GOS.

16. Enterprise Architecture: Is geospatial data a component of your enterprise architecture? Please provide a brief summary of how geospatial data fits into your enterprise architecture.

Yes. The USGS is compliant with the Department of the Interior (DOI) Enterprise Architecture. Integration and alignment of geospatial data and geospatial technologies with key DOI mission/business processes is a key component of the DOI enterprise architecture.

17. Partnerships: What efforts are being taken to coordinate data and build partnerships at the field level for data collection and standards development? Identify partnerships and data sharing activities with other federal agencies, state, local, and tribal governments and other entities.

The USGS actively seeks out sustainable partners in all of its geospatial data activities. A key focus area of the current geospatial data programs reorganization (see # 6, above) is to enhance the bureau's capability to develop and maintain field-level partnerships in support of the NSDI. Specific individual partnerships and data sharing activities with other federal agencies, state, local, and tribal governments and other entities are too innumerable to list here.

Does your agency have any formal agreements or MOU's concerning data sharing and integration?

Yes. USGS has numerous agreements, MOU's, etc. concerning data sharing and integration.

18. Concerns or Lessons Learned: Are there areas or issues regarding spatial data that require attention, or lessons learned that you would like to share with others? Please describe.

As USGS proceeds over the next several months with the reorganization/realignment of the management of its key geospatial data programs (see #6, above), it is anticipated that there will be issues or lessons learned from this activity that could be shared with other agencies that have similar interests and objectives.